

**The Daily Gazette**  
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,  
BY  
**HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,**  
IN LAYPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

**TERMS:**  
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CASH IN HAND. HIRSH DOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
Twenty lines of matter, or its equivalent in space,  
constitute a square.

1 Square 1 day,	\$ 25
do 2 " "	50
do 3 " "	75
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Cash in "Business Directory," \$150 per year each for 50 lines, \$1.00 per line each additional line. Special Notices, (leading and kept in hand, having precedence of ordinary advertisements,) 50 per cent advance on ordinary rates.

Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted till forbid, and charged for accordingly.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance. This rule will not be waived from.

Advertising bills Collectible quarterly.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

**L. DAY & CO.,**  
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in William's 5 story block, East Milwaukee street. Jan4dwt

**JOHN NEWELL,**  
Wholesale and Retail Bookbinder and Stationer, Large block, west side of river, Janesville, Wis. Jan4dwt

**S. P. COLE, M. D.,**  
Homeopathic and European. Office at Deane's Hotel, Second floor, five doors south of the Baptist Church. Jan4dwt

**I. O. F.,**  
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Laypin's Block, on Wednesday Evening of each week. Jan4dwt

**M. H. JOHNSON,**  
Dentist. Office in Jackson & Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. Jan4dwt

**KNOWLTON & JACKSON,**  
Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis. Jan4dwt

**JOHN WINANS,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis. Jan4dwt

**J. W. D. PARKER,**  
Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis. Office with Bates Nichols, North Main street. May23dwt

**WILLARD MERRILL,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office Laypin's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin. Jan4dwt

**ELDRIDGE & PEASE,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Myers' block, Main street, Janesville, Wis. Jan4dwt

**T. M. ATHERTON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Collecting Agent, &c. Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice. Address, West Mitchell, Iowa. Jan4dwt

**G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,**  
Homeopathic and European. Office and residence, Academy st, a few rods north of Milwaukee street. Jan4dwt

**SANFORD A. HUDSON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wisconsin. Jan4dwt

**H. A. PATTERSON,**  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Office in the American Express Office. Jan4dwt

**P. D. SILVERMAN, M. D.,**  
Homeopathic and European. Office at Deane's Hotel, Second floor, five doors south of the Baptist Church. Jan4dwt

**NEW YORK CASH STORE,**  
M. O. Smith, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing and every kind of Merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 211 Main street, Janesville, Wis. Jan4dwt

**BENNETT, CASSEDAY & GIBBS,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Laypin's block, Janesville, Wis., will furnish Abstracts of Title and Loan Money. Jan4dwt

**W. ROBINSON,**  
Architect. Designs and plans for both public and private buildings, together with detailed drawings, specifications, building contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short notice. Office in Laypin's block. Jan4dwt

**WANTED!**  
Recruits for the 8th Regiment of Infantry of the REGULAR ARMY!

Inductments to all patriotic men. They being sure from the moment of their enlistment in the United States Army, and being commensurate with the experience of officers. Terms of enlistment, THREE YEARS.

Pay per Month, \$13, \$13, \$13.

In case a soldier becomes disabled, he is made a good home at the Soldiers' Rest, or a Pension for Life. Apply for further information, at No. 2, Hyatt House block, of O. V. S. Aiken, 211 Main street, Janesville, Wis. Jan4dwt

**Adolph Oswald,**  
No. 100 Lake Street, Chicago, PREMIER Jeweler and Watchmaker, manufacturer of all kinds of jewelry, diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, and every kind of gemstones. The following message must be taken to insure a fit:

1. The round of the head. 2. From the forehead to the neck. 3. From the neck to the waist. 4. From the waist to the feet.

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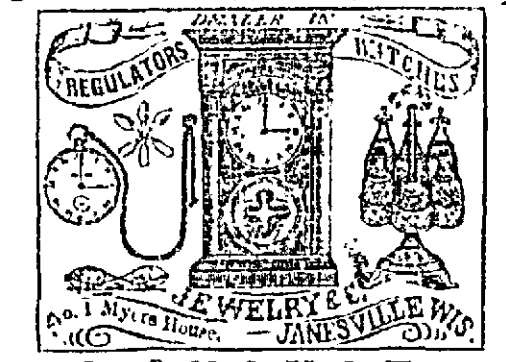
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177. The round of the head. 178. From the forehead to the neck. 179. From the neck to the waist. 180. From the waist to the feet.

**J. A. DENELL,**



**A CHANGE.**

THE subscriber having purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by S. G. Spaulding, finds the method of informing the citizens of Janesville and the country generally that he will keep a full assortment of

**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,**

**SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,**

**Spectacles, &c., &c.,**

at the old stand, corner of Myers' New Block, where he will be pleased to meet any and all of the former customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. He pledges them he will give them better bargains than can be had in the city or state.

Having had several years experience as a practical

**WATCH REPAIRER,**

four of which in this city, I can safely promise those who have waited for repairs that if they are trusted to my care I will do them justice, and my charges will be moderate.

Clocks and jewelry carefully and neatly repaired. Jewelry and watches bought and sold.

Old gold and silver for old gold and silver.

In taking leave of my numerous customers, I can cheerfully recommend my successor, Mr. J. A. Denell, to their confidence, and as worthy of patronage from all who may have occasion to call on him. He has had most of the time at the old stand until spring. Those interested will please give me a call.

J. A. DENELL.

**WINE AND LIQUORS**

**AT**

**WHEELLOCK'S.**

CONSTANTLY ON HAND the purest articles of reasonable price. It is not necessary to say an exhaustive list of the goods on hand, as you can see them all. These goods were all bought with the gold in hand, and consequently were shipped in thorough packages. Many of the goods are of the highest quality, and are in large quantities, consequently if you want a pure article you can depend on getting it there. The stock consists of the following:

**Cognac and Rochelle Brandies,**

**HOLLAND GIN,**

**WEST INDIA RUM**

several kinds.

**Wine Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskies,**

**RYE WHISKY, LOW PRICED, THAT IS PURE,**

**Pure Juice Wine, Sweet Sherry, Madeira, &c**

**CURRENT WINE**

from one to eight years.

**GENUINE SCOTCH ALA, LONDON PORTER, BOSTON BOTTLED**

**CIGARS.**

of all kinds, some of which have been bottled in the store since 1840, and in short everything in this line all for "Medicated Purposes."

Also received a lot of

**Fruit Cakes, Berries, Pine Apples, Apples, Peaches,**

**Mushrooms, Clams, Lobsters, Oysters, Sardines,**

**Caviar, Snappers, French Pickled, Beef, &c.**

All goods warranted to be the best quality and low as anywhere in the west.

**Fire, Life and Marine.**

**Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,**

**Capital and Surplus, \$350,000**

**Niagara Fire Insurance Company,**

**Capital and Surplus, \$314,000**

**Park Fire Insurance Company,**

**Capital and Surplus, \$236,000**

**Phenix Fire Insurance Company,**

**Capital and Surplus, \$236,137**

**Montauk Fire Insurance Company,**

**Capital and Surplus, \$105,000**

**Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,**

**Capital and Surplus, \$400,000**

THE above are First Class, fully popular, and prompt paying companies. They invest their money in the most profitable manner, and are not only reliable and profitable, but also have the advantage of being able to pay claims at once, and without any delay. They are also able to pay claims at once, and without any delay. They are also able to pay claims at once, and without any delay.

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TERMS:  
\$10 DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CHARGES FOR ADVERTISING.  
One square 100 lines, or its equivalent in space,  
containing a square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
Twelve lines of copy, or its equivalent in space,  
containing a square.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.  
L. DAY & CO.,  
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in Williams' 5 story  
Block, East Milwaukee street.

ROSE NEWELL,  
Wholesale and Retail Bookkeeper and Stationer, La-  
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Homoeopathic and Surgeon. Office at Deane's Hat Store  
Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

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Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Laphin's Block, on  
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Attorneys at Law, Laphin's Block, Janesville, Wis.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Laphin's Block  
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ELDERGE & PEASE,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office in Myers  
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T. M. ATERSON,  
Counselor and Attorney at Law, Collecting Agent, &c.  
Abstracts of Title furnished on short notice. Ad-  
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Homoeopathic and Surgeon. Office and residence,  
Academy st., a few rods northwest Milwaukee street.

SANFORD A. HUDSON,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Laphin's  
Block, Janesville, Wis.

H. A. PATTERSON,  
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,  
Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the Amer-  
ican Express Office.

F. D. SILVERNAIL, M. D.,  
Bottles Physician, may be consulted at N. Pliny's  
Hotel, Hancock, Wis., in all branches of his profes-  
sion. Particular attention paid to chronic cases.

BENNETT, CASSADY & GIBBS,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office, Laphin's  
Block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts of Title  
and Loan Money.

W. ROBINSON,  
Architect. Designs and plans for both public and private  
buildings, together with detail drawings, specifications,  
builders' contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short  
notice. Office in Laphin's Block.

WANTED!  
Recruits for the 8th Regiment of Infantry  
of the  
REGULAR ARMY!

Every Article Warranted Satisfactory.  
It need be only said that Mr. Oshwald has been  
for a term of years manager of the most renowned  
business in New York, and that he received at the  
late United States Fair the first and only premium  
over all competitors from every part of the Union, as  
well as from different other State and National fairs.

NEW SPRING GOODS!  
First Invoice of New Spring Goods at  
Mickey & Co's Mammoth Store,  
East side Main street.

Piano Forte and Organ!  
MRS. S. FORD,  
Will be happy to give instruction to those who  
may desire it.

PIANO FORTÉ & ORGAN MUSIC,  
Harmony and Thorough Bass. Residence on Jackson  
street, three doors south of the Methodist church.  
Instruction given at the residence of her pupils  
if desired.

Cash Paid  
FOR CITY AND COUNTRY ORDER  
At the Hardware Store of  
H. J. RICHARDSON.

Sabbath School Libraries,  
SUNDAY BOOKS, CLASS BOOKS, &c. A very large and  
valuable stock of books, at the lowest prices, at  
my residence this day, at O. J. DEARBORN.

WARRANTED DEBTS FOR BALANCE

J. A. DENELLI,  
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,  
SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,  
Spectacles, &c., &c.

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PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,  
West Milwaukee Street,  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

G. R. CURTIS,  
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY  
KEEPS on hand a full stock of all articles belonging  
to the General Drug Trade, and of the  
Best Quality,  
and always sells at the  
LOWEST PRICES.

Fainting Materials,  
a full assortment.

Dye Stuffs, Machine Oil and Kerosene Oil  
best quality and low price.

BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL AND CAMPHENE.  
Kerosene and Fluid Lamps and Wicks.

BRUSHES AND COMBS  
TOILET ARTICLES & FIXINGS,  
Hair Oils and Pomades,  
PORT MONAIE, POCKET KNIVES, NICK  
KNIVES, &c.

TOILET & COMMON SOAPS, &c.,  
all for sale.

CHEAP CASH.  
PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

WE WILL  
sell at a low price.

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sell at a low price.

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DAILY GAZETTE.  
From New Orleans.  
Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.  
THE RIVER COUNTRY.

May 1.—We came on board this ship,  
the Mississippi, last night at midnight,  
and immediately steamed up for New Or-  
leans. As we slowly ascend the current  
we are struck with the beauty of the vegeta-  
tion and high cultivation. If we were  
fresh from our northern summer we should  
probably think little of this low swampy  
country; but our last recollection of home  
is of ice and snow, and our recent experi-  
ence of white sand and the monotony of  
shipboard makes everything green delight-  
ful to us. As we pass, the negroes wave  
their hats and handkerchiefs. They evidently  
regard it as a jubilee—poor devils. We  
have passed the rice patches, and are now  
among the sugar plantations; each a little  
village, with its proprietor's French house  
embowered in trees, its negro quarters laid  
out in streets—its sugar mill and ware-  
house—all well cultivated and cared for.

We have just passed English Turn, where  
the British landed. This captured New Or-  
leans must have a great effect in England.  
It will probably strike them as the event of  
the war. That we should have succeeded  
where they failed, must make a great im-  
pression on them. The place looks peace-  
ful now, and very pretty.

THE LANDING OF OUR TROOPS.  
This has been an eventful day. It was  
generally thought that Gen. Butler would  
not land to day, but would wait till all the  
troops were collected, then land in force,  
drums beating, colors flying. He ordered  
himself, however. Accordingly, the 31st  
Massachusetts volunteers disembarked, with  
four pieces of artillery and their caissons.  
Fortunately, I think, the 4th Wisconsin ar-  
rived at the same time and came ashore at  
once, all under command of Gen. Williams.  
As we marched Gen. Butler and his staff  
joined us. By his command we made a  
detour through the principal streets, the  
field music beating Yankee Doodle in front  
of the St. Charles Hotel, and so down Can-  
al street to our quarters. There was no  
disturbance. I think the people were tak-  
ing a back-sight of our intention.

No arrangement had been made for our  
quarters at the Custom House. The build-  
ing was locked. It was now night. I or-  
dered a file of sappers and miners to the  
front, who with their axes broke open the  
door and we groped our way in the dark.  
It was disagreeable work. We did not  
know either what preparation might be  
made for our reception. Strangers in a  
strange building! But by the help of a  
few candles we discovered gas, lighted it,  
and then got on most easily in our explora-  
tions. The building is to be a magnificent  
one, unfinished now, and it is hard to say  
when to be finished.

By this time the mob began to press up-  
on us. We established our lines and cleared  
the square without difficulty. But our  
sentries were tender hearted. They could  
not resist the appeals of the women. It is  
our national weakness. They let the women  
pass, and of course there was an end  
of discipline. Three times we had to clear  
the square until we got the sentries up to  
the proper pitch of malignancy.

INSULTING SENTRIES.  
May 3.—To-day things are as quiet as  
possible, and a much better feeling exists.  
But yesterday was a black one. We tried  
courtesy with these fellows. That embold-  
ened them. We let them abuse us, cheer  
for Jeff Davis, Beauregard, &c. At length  
one of them threw tobacco in a sentry's  
face. This was sufficient. I gave orders  
henceforward to arrest the first man who  
insulted a sentry. In a few minutes we  
had three in the guard house. Then was  
seen the cowardly character of this southern  
mob. These miserable objects beg-  
ged to be let off—promised never to do so  
again—said it was not they, but the next  
men. But we shall punish the scoundrels.  
They will be sent to Fort Jackson to hard  
labor.

GEN. BUTLER AT THE ST. CHARLES.  
In the afternoon Gen. Butler landed and  
rode to the St. Charles, with no escort.  
The mob gathered, and he sent for a com-  
pany of the Massachusetts 31st. They had  
no guide, so I volunteered. The mob was  
not at first, but the same andy and  
which worked well. We rode on and  
there too. We arrested two of them and  
the effect was magical.

In the evening the whole Wisconsin re-  
giment marched to the St. Charles and sur-  
rounded the house. The band took their  
place upon the balcony, and the whole even-  
ing we regaled the good citizens with  
"Hail Columbia," "Star Spangled Ban-  
ner" and "Yankee Doodle." One man  
was arrested. There was no further dis-  
turbance.

THE FEELING IN THE CITY.  
What a cowardly creature is a mob! I  
wish your teeth and they run with  
their tails between their legs. There has  
been here a pest reign of terror. A  
man spoke to a United States mail officer:  
he was sent to pieces. We are daily receiv-  
ing evidence that we have friends. As  
men pass you instead of turning their heads  
they say, "we are glad you have come."  
"You have thousands of friends here."  
"Look out for these fellows to-night." I  
am satisfied that there is no such thing as  
independent public opinion anywhere—  
Public opinion is created by the few lead-  
ers—the strong. The mass follows in. Let a  
stranger come and public opinion follows him.  
This is the case now. We are the  
stranger. In a month public opinion—the  
opinion of the street—will be on our  
side.

But as yet the city is sullen. The men  
turn to look at us as at some strange mon-  
ster. The women mutter as they pass.  
The shops are generally closed. The prop-  
rietors refuse to open them, alleging, with  
some justice, that they must sell for confu-  
sion money, which they don't want. The  
provisions are scarce as in a besieged city,  
and very dear—flour \$50 a barrel. There  
is said not to be provisions in the city for  
over ten days. I think we shall soon be  
able to open communication with the north.  
A full stomach is a great preserver of the  
peace.

I wish some far-seeing merchant had sent  
some half dozen ship loads of flour, beef,  
and pork here from the north. They would  
be a boon to this starving community.

We are occupying the different railroads.  
Orders are issued that provisions of all sorts  
may be brought in; no cotton and no sugar.  
Indeed, this matter of provisions is of vital  
importance. They were becoming very  
scarce before our arrival. That has added  
to the scarcity. But we expect that within  
a month our coming will make them more  
abundant.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT.  
May 5.—I see that, writing two days  
ago, I gave this people one month to become  
strongly Union. I believe I shall have to  
reduce the time to two weeks. We are get-  
ting on famously. They begin to enter into  
conversation with us, make advances of var-  
ious kinds; they throw to our reviews  
the music of our Fourth Wisconsin band  
has great attraction for them. In truth,  
they are a thoroughly French population,  
shouting to day for a republic, to-morrow  
for an empire, and with their whole souls  
for both.

JOB PRINTING!  
Recent Large Additions  
TO OUR

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT  
Have made the Gazette Office one of the  
Best Jobbing Offices  
in the West and without any superior in Wisconsin  
With our

STEAM POWER AND FAST PRESSES:  
we are enabled to execute any order for work with a  
PROMPTNESS  
unequalled in this section of the state, and  
IN STYLE AND NEATNESS  
we challenge a comparison with any or all.

We have in our employment a foreman whose good  
taste and accuracy is not excelled anywhere, or equal-  
ed by few.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION  
of one of the proprietors is also given to every job done  
in the office, and if an error is committed by the office  
it will be repaired without charge.

We invite the attention of our friends to our  
Work and our Facilities for Executing it,  
in the fullest confidence that they will be  
ENTIRELY SATISFIED  
not only with the manner in which their orders are  
filled, but the prices charged.

Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.

NEW GOODS!  
—A—  
WHEELER'S

JUST RECEIVED, A Splendid Assortment of  
CROCKERY,  
consisting of several patterns of

White Iron Stone China,  
the best in the New York market, and latest styles.  
Full stock of

WHITE CHINA, COLORED WARE, G. W. WARE, EGGED WARE,  
PAINTED WARE, YELLOW AND ROSEBUD WARE, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of  
FRENCH CHINA WARE,  
Fancy and Plain, in sets and to match from a large  
assortment of

GLASSWARE,  
Pressed and Out, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of

Kerosene Lamps  
will be sold very low.

HANG LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, &c., &c.

KEROSENE LANTERNS,  
something new. Also,

OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS  
good choice,

LAMP CHIMNEYS, SHADES, &c.

Fine assortment of  
Looking Glasses,  
TRA TRAYS, CANTORS AND CRUTTS, TABLE  
CUTLERY, DESERT KNIVES, RUBBER HAND-  
LES, NEW PATTERNS OF FORKS AND  
SPOONS, RUBBER SPOONHOODS, &c.

These goods were bought very low of Importers and  
Manufacturers only, and will  
be sold Cheap.

Call and see if these things are not so, at  
WHEELER'S,  
Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

Extract Tonquin Musk.  
Extract Tonquin Musk.

Large quantities of Bone's  
Balm of Gilead, as sold  
by TALLMAN & COLLINS.

If you want a Hair  
Restorative or Hair Remedy,  
go to TALLMAN & COLLINS.

If you want a remedy  
to purify the blood, it can  
be found at TALLMAN & COLLINS.

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ROCK COUNTY BANK,  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.  
Directors:  
T. JACKMAN, J. H. FORD, J. B. CROSBY,  
M. S. MITCHELL, E. W. SMITH, J. C. BAILEY,  
JESSE MILLER.

Particular attention paid to collections.  
Sight drafts on the principal cities of the United  
States and Great Britain.  
Will purchase Notes, Bonds, Certificates of Deposit,  
&c., and buy and sell gold and silver at the usual rates.  
TIMOTHY JACKMAN, President.  
J. B. CROSBY, Cashier.

D. W. LEWIS  
is still working at the old stand, on the Upper  
Bridge, and ready at all times to accommodate his  
numerous customers with all kinds of

GUNS AND GUN MATERIAL.  
Ammunition of all kinds on hand, for sale cheap.

MODELS MADE,  
Sewing Machines, Locks, &c., Required. All kinds of  
keys made to order. Duplicating attended to prompt-  
ly. (my24dt) D. W. LEWIS.

Second Hand Furniture Wanted!  
For which Cash will be paid at

Terhune's Auction and Commission Store,  
MYERS' NEW BLOCK.

FURNITURE  
Cheap, at Terhune's Auction and Commission Store,  
Myers' New Block.

BOOTS & SHOES  
Cheap, at Terhune's Auction and Commission Store,  
Myers' New Block.

YANKEE NOTIONS  
Cheap, at Terhune's Auction and Commission Store,  
Myers' New Block.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!  
First Great Arrival of the Season.

WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS  
In the state, ranging from 1/2 cents to \$2.50 per roll.  
Also an endless variety of

Window Shades.  
The place to buy Wall Papers of the best styles and  
at the lowest prices, is at the Wall Paper Depot, corner  
of Main and Milwaukee streets, Jackson & Smith's  
new block. (my24dt) O. J. DEARBORN.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.  
See those New Articles Just Arrived  
WHEELER'S.

FANCY China Goods, Bohemian, Colored, Cut and  
Engraved glass, Fancy Japanned Servers, Soap  
Dishes, Butter Dishes, and all other articles of  
every kind, at the lowest prices, at the Wall Paper  
Depot, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Jackson  
and Smith's new block. (my24dt) O. J. DEARBORN.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore  
existing under the name and firm of Colwell  
& Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All  
debts due and account owing by the firm, in the form of  
collectible by Chas. B. Colwell, and all liabilities of the  
firm will be paid by and Chas. B. Colwell, who will  
also continue the Drug and Dressing Business, as heretofore.  
C. B. COLWELL,  
O. J. DEARBORN.

SPRING PRINTS & DE LAINES!  
We have just received another lot of

PRINTS & DELAINES,  
of the Newest and Cheapest Styles, and which we offer at  
the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.  
RICE, GAUL & RICE,  
At Chapman Brothers old stand.

GENTLEMEN!  
I am now opening the largest and best stock of  
Hats and Caps

ever brought to Janesville, comprising the very  
Latest Styles and Best Materials,  
which must and will be sold  
EXTREMELY LOW  
for the cash, at the Hat Store, West side,  
my24dtwtf J. H. BEALE.

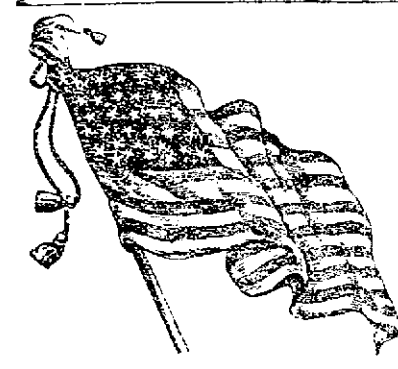
YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY.  
Mrs. E. S. Anderson  
WILL open in this city, a Seminary for Young  
Ladies, on Monday, the 21st of March, at the  
residence of Judge Knowlton. The Seminary will be  
located in the building now occupied by the  
"Institution" will include a Primary Department,  
and is designed to afford facilities for acquiring a com-  
plete education.

For terms see circular, which may be obtained by ad-  
dressing Mrs. A. REFERENCES:  
Hon. C. Smith, Madison. Rev. J. A. Smith, Chicago, Ill.  
Rev. W. Leavenworth, E. W. Smith, Janesville  
Rev. J. B. Colwell, Janesville.









Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Confiscation Bill.

The confiscation bill which has passed the House, was adopted with an amendment, providing that all persons who have accepted appointments and taken the oath of allegiance under the rebel state governments since the passage of the ordinance of secession, shall be included in the penalties.

The bill provides that all the property of all persons hereafter acting as officers in the rebel army or navy, or of any persons hereafter acting as president, vice-president, member of congress or judge under the so-called confederate states government, or of any persons hereafter acting as governors or members of legislatures or state conventions under the rebel state governments, of any person who, having held any office of trust, honor or profit in the United States, shall hereafter hold an office in the rebel states, of all persons hereafter holding any office or accepting any employment under the general or state governments of the confederate states, and of all persons who in any way assist the rebels, having property in any loyal state or territory or in the District of Columbia, shall be forfeited to the United States and declared lawful subjects of prize and capture, wherever found, for the indemnity of the United States against the expenses of suppressing the present rebellion.

The bill also provides that the President shall by proclamation warn all persons who are engaged in the rebellion, or who may, in any way, aid or abet the same, that unless they cease to aid, abet or countenance the rebellion within sixty days after such warning, all their property shall in like manner be declared forfeited to the United States.

Such confiscated rebel property found in any of the loyal states, or districts where the federal judiciary is established, shall be legally proceeded against, before the proper judicial tribunals, and that in those sections where no federal judiciary exists, the property shall be held until such judiciary shall be re-established; but all perishable articles shall be used or sold under certain rules.

The bill provides that the proceeds of all property sold in pursuance of this bill shall be deposited in the treasury of the United States, and that the property of disloyal persons who are indebted to loyal citizens shall be applied to the paying of such indebtedness.

A Palpable Inconsistency.

We have been endeavoring to frame some sort of an excuse for the refusal of congress to confiscate the services of the slaves of rebels, but have been unable to do so. The action of the house, either results from moral cowardice or it is in favor of protecting the rebels in the use of their slaves. Whichever of these causes has prevailed in the vote of Monday, on the bill confiscating slaves, the members so voting will be held to have committed a great wrong and an unpardonable political offense, and so the people will say when the time comes to pass upon their action. If rebels can be punished with death, why, in the name of justice and consistency, cannot they be deprived of their slaves, without whose labor, directly and indirectly given, the rebellion could not exist one month?

Aid for the Wounded.

We publish in this week's weekly the proceedings of the ladies of this city in relation to furnishing aid to the wounded and sick soldiers in hospital. Though the ladies of Janesville, for obvious reasons, have taken the lead in this matter, it is by no means desired to confine the effort to them. They wish and invite the aid of all in the country who are willing to assist. Surely, no labored appeal is necessary in a case like this. The object commends itself to every benevolent or patriotic heart. We will receive at the Gazette office any contributions furnished from abroad, and place them in proper hands, or we will furnish information by which the donors can deliver them directly where they will be promptly sent to the hospital.

If any evil befalls Washington by reason of the timidity of abolitionists, damned will be every abolitionist for the next century. If that hybrid class think they can wash the nigger white in the best blood of the country, they are fools, and the sooner the whole race of fools is exterminated the better.—*Madison Patriot.*

The Administration of the "Whole Race of Fools."

The administration of the "whole race of fools" would work hard on the editors of the Patriot, if the files of their paper should be used in evidence against them, and "abolitionism" is considered a test of folly.

Seriously, does the Patriot deem it necessary to rival the Milwaukee News and Chicago Times in ribaldry, if not secessionism, to efface the recollection of the time when it called upon the whole country to become abolitionists, and advocated the arming of the slaves to work out their own freedom?

THREE MONTHS MEN IN ILLINOIS.

The governor of Illinois has made a call for the organization of 3,000 men, enlisted for three months, for guard duty within the state.

Something More About the Merrimack.

A letter from Norfolk, in the Philadelphia Enquirer of this morning, gives some interesting facts about the Merrimack, in addition to those which we have published:

"From a Mr. Diggs, who has suffered everything for thirteen months past, in the way of levies, persecution and the like, I obtained the following statement in regard to the Merrimack. Mr. Diggs was one of the head workmen in the Gosport Navy Yard, under the United States government, and, as the rate provisions were selling, had to continue his occupation under the confederates, or starve. He assisted in cutting down and fitting up the Merrimack. He says that her top was flat and covered with a grating made of several cross layers of 12 inch square bar iron, strongly riveted and bolted together. Her roofing consisted of 15-inch rafters of 10-inch thickness, and lying close side by side. Across these, lying fore and aft, was a roofing of five-inch pine plank. Next came four-inches of oak plank, up and down. This made a roof of two feet thickness of solid wood, all firmly bolted and barred together, the whole being secured and studded by strong iron braces and bolts, running crosswise as well as fore and aft. Next, on top of the oak plank, came a layer of two-inch iron, the bars running fore and aft. Across this was another layer of iron, same thickness, up and down.

"He saw her when she returned after her first fight with the Monitor, and the injury done her was as follows:

"One gun broken short off near the 'trunnions,' and another broken obliquely, about eighteen inches from the muzzle.—Her stem was smashed so that the wood was stripped out like the ball of thread, and they had to squeeze a whole bale of cotton into it to stop the leak—the planking being sprung off and gaping wide. Quite a number of the Monitor's shots had ploughed up the roofing, so that you could lay a large water-melon in the place where the shot had struck. Upon making enquiry, he learned that two men were killed, but he thinks there must have been more. He says, had the Monitor followed her up, she could have captured the rebel bugbear in another half hour; and yet the rebels would boast about her being able to whip a half dozen Monitors."

A Chance for Reconsideration.

The bill for the confiscation of the slaves of rebels, defeated in the house, has yet a chance for reconsideration and adoption. A motion to that effect has been made in the house with a prospect of success.

The defeat of the Canada government on an Imperial measure is a sign of the times which deserves special mention. The leading organ of the Ministry in Lower Canada says that a majority of the French Canadians in Lower Canada have put on record their refusal to respond to the requirements of the Imperial Parliament. They have said, in effect, according to the Journal from which we quote, that "Lower Canada will contribute nothing towards the defense of the Province, and has formally proclaimed that their recent ebullitions of loyalty on the arrival of British troops, were either sheer selfishness or an egregious sham."

The few visitors allowed in the navy yard, Brooklyn have another "sensation" to look at. On Saturday last the construction of an indestructible battery or ram, or something else, was begun near the dry dock. It is eighteen feet high, twelve feet wide, and some twelve inches thick, and rumor says that it will be placed.

CARL SCHURZ RECOVERED.—The numerous friends of CARL SCHURZ, says the Madison Journal, will be glad to learn that he has recovered from his recent illness, and is now ready to enter upon active service. He was at Philadelphia at the last accounts.

BIO GUNS.—It is rumored that our government will in the course of a few months have several three hundred pound guns in readiness, which will smash things generally at any useable distance.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—J. W. Gray, for many years the editor and proprietor of the Cleveland Philanthropist, died of congestion of the brain yesterday.

THE RECORD OF BLOOD AND TEARS.—The total federal loss thus far reported in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing, is ten thousand seven hundred and seventy.

PRICE OF FLOUR IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—Twenty-two dollars is asked for 96 lbs. at Central City. So says the Denver News.

Colonel Mulligan's (23d), and Colonel Cameron's (63d) regiments Illinois Infantry, now doing guard duty at Camp Douglas, have received immediate marching orders.

The Louisville Journal declares that it does not ask any favors for slavery—only it don't want it abolished nor touched in any way. That's magnanimous!

Thurlow Weed is now probably on the ocean on his way home, having proposed to embark at Liverpool on the 24th.

The Adrian Watchtower says that a member of the Second Michigan regiment, in a letter written after the battle of Williamsburg, states that Corporal Wallace, of Kal' amazo, was found dead on the field, close by a dead rebel, each facing the other, and each transfixed by the other's bayonet.

General Harney is living very quiet and retired at St. Louis.

NATIONAL EXPENSES.—Mr. Dawes stated in the House, on Monday, that the interest on the public debt is now only thirty millions, annually; and that the daily expenditures of the government is \$800,000.

BROWNLOW AT BOSTON.—Parson Brownlow had a magnificent reception at Music Hall, Boston, on Friday evening. His address was substantially that delivered in other cities, and many of its most striking passages were received with prolonged applause. His frankness in saying that he was the advocate of securing by the government all the property of loyal men of every description, was received with great approval; but much more so that which followed it—that it was the solemn and religious duty of the government to confiscate all the property of rebels, and that the rebellion should be put down by coercion, subjugation and extermination, if need be. His expression of detestation for northern secessionists was received with equal approbation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, OFFICIAL UNION PASSENGER DEPT.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 27. Special to the Evening Post.—General Sigel arrived here to-day and called upon the President. He met with a warm reception. It is said that he is here by order from the government, and it has been suggested that a command will be given him with McDowell. It is believed that his enterprise, skill and dash would greatly aid getting that command to Richmond, or in retrieving the ground in case any part of our forces should meet with a check. The military committee on the war takes up the subject of the enlargement of the Erie canal to-morrow.

IN CAMP, ON SEABOARD CREEK, NEAR BATESVILLE, ARK., May 21. Quite a spirited skirmish took place on the 19th near Searcy, on the Little Red River, between about 250 men of Capt. Osterhaus' division and some 600 rebels under Colonel Coleman and Hicks, in which the latter were routed with a loss of 18 left on the field and quite a number wounded. Our loss was 15 killed and 34 wounded.

The rebels have burned all the bridges across the Bayou des Arcs and Cymas, and 10,000 bales of cotton have been captured from the Arkansas river by order of Beauregard.

Brig. Gen. Roane, who is in command of the forces of this state, has three regiments of Texas at Little Rock, and the Arkansas militia are said to be gathered at the same point in considerable numbers.

At the Union meeting at Martinsburg on Saturday over one thousand persons were present. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and speeches were made by Gov. Johnson and Hon. Mr. Cooper.

Thirty-six soldiers from the Corinthian rebel army came here and took the oath of allegiance.

The United States marshal seized all the printing offices in Nashville as forfeited for treasonable publications.

[Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Refugees from Richmond report both that place and Petersburg evacuated by the rebels. Where they are gone no one knows. They still talk of making a desperate defense. The citizens are without food or protection against marauders.

Rebel barter was exemplified at Fredericksburg, where a magazine was blown up by a torpedo, the building demolished, and the sentry guarding it blown to pieces. The guard at the railroad station, only two hundred feet distant, luckily escaped. The explosion had been placed under the building through the thorough examination and capture of their own people and foreigners must be shaken in their ultimate success.

[By telegraph from Liverpool.]

Bourse closed firm. The Spanish authorities in Mexico had notified Juarez of their intention of leaving the country. Juarez responded by eulogizing their conduct, and offering them complete satisfaction. American securities in London showed increased firmness, while cotton in Liverpool exhibited increased heaviness.

The Morning Herald of the 17th believes the Confederate retreat from the Richmond was found a piece of masterly strategy to gain time, when every week's delay is of the utmost importance, compelling the enemy to take up positions at a greater distance from his base of operations, thus depriving the enemy of his chief source of strength, the aid of the gunboats, while they obtain a perfect concentration of the whole confederate army in Virginia around Richmond, so rendering each federal corps d'armee converging upon the southern capital exposed to a crushing attack from overwhelming numbers. Richmond must be defended at all hazards. It is universally admitted, now, that if that city falls, the confederate cause on the eastern seaboard is lost.

The Times remarks: It would be mockery to ask Leachman to send ships to Beaumont for cotton now that the great emporium of the Mississippi, where millions of acres of cotton are growing, and an immense power of the federalists is therefore, policy to trade with New Orleans to get further supplies of cotton for the wants of Europeans, of planters who still assert their allegiance to the southern republic.

LIVERPOOL, May 17. Breadstuffs.—Flour dull and declined 3d a barrel. Wheat very dull and declining 3d per cwt since Tuesday.

[Very latest telegraphic quotations.]

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Eve. The Persia has arrived, with the American mails. Her news was generally canvassed and opinions are conflicting. Cotton was for a time very dull and difficult of sale. Breadstuffs quiet.

CINCINNATI, May 28. The 61st regiment, Col. Schlich, left for Washington last night. Several thousand men collected at Columbus yesterday, and hundreds are arriving by every train.

WASHINGTON, May 27. HOUSE.—The speaker laid before the House the following MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The insurrection which is yet existing in the United States, and aimed at the overthrow of the federal constitution and Union, was clandestinely prepared during the winter of 1860-61, and assumed an open organization in the form of a treasonable provisional government, at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 19th day of February, 1862. On the 12th day of April, 1862, the insurgents committed a flagrant act of civil war by the bombardment and capture of Fort Sumter, which cut off the hope of immediate reconciliation. Immediately afterwards all the roads and avenues to the city were obstructed and the capital was put into a condition of a siege. The mails in every direction were stopped and the lines of telegraph cut off by the insurgents. The military and naval forces, which had been called out by the government for the defense of Washington, were prevented from reaching the city by organized and combined treasonable resistance in the form of a blockade.

There was no adequate and effective organization for the purpose of defense. Congress had indefinitely adjourned. There was no time to convene them. It became necessary for me to choose, whether, using only the existing means, agencies and powers which congress had provided, I should let the government fall into ruin, or whether, availing myself of the broader powers conferred by the constitution, in cases of insurrection, I would make an effort to save it, with all its blessings for the present age and for posterity.

I, therefore, summoned my constitutional advisers, the heads of all the departments, to meet on Sunday, the 20th day of April, 1861, at the office of the navy department, and then and there, with their unanimous consent, I declared that an armed outburst should proceed to seal and protect the commerce and marine, and especially to the California treasure ships, then on their way to this coast. I, also, directed the commandant of the navy yard to purchase or charter and commission, as quickly as possible, five steamships for the purpose of public defense; and I directed the commandant of the navy yard at Philadelphia to purchase or charter an Philadelphia for the purpose; I directed the

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 27. Notice is given by the war department that the further exhumation of bodies of deceased soldiers, in cases where public means of transportation have to be relied on, cannot be permitted and has been prohibited.

HARRISBURG, May 27. Governor Curtin has issued a general order, countermanding the order for enlisting three months volunteers, the emergency which seemed to require these having passed.

McClellan's Headquarters.

May 27th, 9.30 A. M.

To, Hon. E. M. Stanton  
I find some of the newspapers publish letters from their correspondents with this army, giving important information concerning our movements, position of troops, &c., in positive violation of your orders. As it is impossible for me to ascertain who these anonymous writers are, I beg to suggest that another order be published forbidding the editors responsible for this infraction.

Signed,  
GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,  
Maj. General.

WASHINGTON, May 27. Tribune despatches say Col. FitzHenry Warren, of Iowa, was nominated for Brig. General to-day. He is now in command of forces guarding a number of places in central Missouri.

NEW YORK, May 28. Sick and wounded men who escaped from Strasburg say that the rebels did not attack them on Saturday night, but that they were killed in cold blood men incapable of making resistance. The traitors displayed a white flag with black bars.

A letter from a Union prisoner at Des Moines, dated the 1st day of May, describes with graphic force the terrible barbarism inflicted on our men now in rebel hands.

WASHINGTON, May 27. Times despatch.—A movement to-day, made by Gen. Fitz John Porter's division of McClellan's army, is reported to have been attended with complete success.—It resulted in cutting off railroad communication with Richmond at a new and important point, and will undoubtedly add to the discomfiture of the rebels. Maj. General McDowell and Ord spent the day in the city, and after a protracted interview with the President and secretary of war, returned to Fredericksburg.

NOTE.—The above item about Gen. Porter doubtless refers to the capture of Hancock C. H.

[News by the steamer Europa.]

GRAT BRITAIN.—On the 16th, in the house of commons, Mr. Layard said the government had received from Lord Lyons a copy of the report of a committee of the house of representatives of the United States, on the operations of the reciprocity treaty, and had no objection to lay it on the table.

The Times additional, says the advantages gained in the west by the federals have been such as it is impossible to overstate, and are in singular contrast to the slow progress in Virginia. It also expatiates on the importance of the capture of New Orleans, and says the north has a right to presume the hour of final success is approaching. The Times also says the rebels are apparently as determined as ever, but that the manner in which the military leaders have allowed themselves to be worsted in the Mississippi valley, the confidence of their own people and foreigners must be shaken in their ultimate success.

[By telegraph from Liverpool.]

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commandant at New York to purchase or charter and commission an equal number; I recommended Commander Giles to purchase or charter and arm and put to sea, two other vessels; similar directions were given to Commander Dupont, with a view to the opening of passages by water to and from the capital: I directed the several officers to take the advice and obtain the aid and efficient services in the matter, of his Excellency Edwin D. Morgan, the Governor of New York, or in his absence, George D. Morgan, Wm. Evans, Wm. Blatchford and Moses L. Grinnell, who were, by my direction, especially empowered, by the secretary of the navy to act for his department in that crisis, in matters pertaining to the forwarding of troops and supplies for the public defense.

On the same occasion I directed that Gov. Morgan and Alexander Cummings of the city of New York, should be authorized by the secretary of war, Simon Cameron, to make all the necessary arrangements for the transportation of troops and munitions of war, in aid and assistance of the officers of the United States, until communication by mail and telegraph should be completely re-established between the cities of Washington and New York. No security was required to be given by them, and either of them was authorized to act in case of inability to consult with the other. On that occasion I authorized and directed the secretary of the treasury to advance, without requiring security, two millions dollar of public money to John A. Dix, Geo. O. Dyke, and Richard M. Blatchford, of New York, to be used by them in meeting such requisitions as should be directly consequent upon the military and naval measures for the defense and support of the government, requiring them only to act without compensation, and to report their transactions when duly called upon. The several departments of the government, at that time, considered so large a number of disloyal persons, that it would be almost impossible to provide safely, through official agents, for the performance of the duties thus confided to citizens favorably known for their ability, loyalty and patriotism.—The several orders issued upon those occasions were transmitted by private messengers, who pursued a circuitous way to the seaboard cities, inland, and across the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the northern lakes, and I believe that by these and other similar measures taken without delay, the government was saved from overthrow.

I am not aware that a dollar of the public funds, thus confided without authority of law to unofficial persons, was either lost or wasted, although apprehensions of such misdirections occurred to me as objections to these extraordinary proceedings, and were necessarily over-ruled. I recall these transactions now because my attention has been directed to a resolution which was passed by the house of representatives on the 30th of last month, which is in these words:

Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late secretary of war, by investing Alex. Cummings with a large sum of public money, without restriction, without requiring of him any guarantee for the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public officers were available, and by involving the government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to the subject matter of such contracts, especially in the purchase of arms for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, and deserves the censure of the house.

Congress will see that I should be wanting equally in candor and justice, if I should leave the censure expressed in this resolution to rest exclusively or chiefly on Mr. Cameron. The same sentiment is unanimously entertained by the heads of the departments who participated in the proceedings which the house of representatives has censured. It is due to Mr. Cameron to say that although he fully approved the proceedings, they were not moved or suggested by himself, and that not only the President, but that all the other heads of departments, were at least equally responsible with him for whatever error, wrong or fault was committed in the premises.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, May 27th. General Sigel was serenaded here, to-night. He made a speech to a large and enthusiastic crowd.

Nothing has been received to-day from Halleck or Banks. The war department received a dispatch from McClellan this evening, saying he had captured Hanover Court House. Our loss is small. We captured one of the enemy's cannon, killing and wounding many, and took several prisoners.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 28. The Herald has pretty full accounts of Bank's retreat, from its correspondent. Over 150 men, out of 800 or 900 engaged, escaped from the Front Royal fight. Forty of our soldiers, mostly sick, were captured at Newtown; one named Davis Dickerson of the 65th Ohio, was killed. In the skirmish of Saturday the Maine and Vermont cavalry suffered severely. Co. A of the Vermont cavalry were all lost, captured or killed, except Capt. Platt, his lieutenant, and half a dozen men, who made good their escape. Adjt. Collins is among the captured, and Maj. Sawyer, whose horse fell under him and injured his foot, made his escape with no further injury. During the Sunday fight, which continued two hours before the retreat from Front Royal, Donnelly's brigade behaved admirably, repelling the enemy, but were outflanked by superior numbers, and were compelled to withdraw our force. Donnelly's brigade on the left, and Gordon's on the right, were in position along a gorge between two hills. The enemy are said to have fought well.

At one point they came up in a large hollow square, single file on the front and back, and double file upon each side.—Marching up thus to within a certain distance, there were to halt, bayonet, and then they were to fall in good order. Col. Gordon and staff are safe, also Gen. Williams and staff.

While retreating through Winchester, women from houses opened fire on our soldiers with pistols, and killed a great many. Lieut. Brown, 28th New York, is said to have been killed. Col. Knife, of the 40th Pennsylvania, was wounded and taken prisoner. Col. Murphy, 20th Pennsylvania, was killed, and many others. The column retreated in good order pursued by the enemy, beyond Martinsburg.

The baggage train proceeded as far as the Potomac and many of the teams have been conveyed across on ferry boats. The operator at Martinsburg had left the town on the first morning of a battle at Winchester, and has taken his instruments with him. The cars and train were deserted. The stores were closed. Many Union people and negroes came along with us. Gen. Banks was in the rear of the retreat, and a shell exploded only four feet from him, fortunately without injuring him. Winchester is reported to be burned. The enemy had stationed a force at Berryville to prevent our retreating towards Harper's Ferry, and we were compelled to take the road to Washington.

NEW YORK, May 28.

The Baltimore American of the 27th says: General Banks has already received a reinforcement of at least 18,000 well disciplined troops at Harper's Ferry. Several car loads of siege guns, each weighing about six tons, have also been sent from the Washington navy yard. In one of the trains for Harper's Ferry was Asst. Secretary Watson, and General Hamilton and staff, of the regular army.

The Norfolk Day Book, which was allowed to continue its issue by Gen. Vile after the occupation of Norfolk, on condition that it would be respectful in its tone, was to-day suppressed, in consequence of a communication in yesterday's paper, signed Inquirer, which in severe language assailed those Union citizens who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. The meeting was held last night in which the course of the paper was discussed, and Gen. Vile and stated that his request that the paper should be stopped, had been acquiesced in, and the order was issued this morning.

NEW YORK, May 28. The steamer S. R. Spaulding has arrived with 331 sick soldiers from McClellan's army. The barque Paldas, from Balize, reported the United States steamer Tyler had captured an iron steamer loaded with cotton and sent her to New York. The Paldas did not learn her name.

BOSTON, May 28. Gov. Andrew has issued an order, relieving the militia who rallied in obedience to the proclamation of Monday, and they are returning to their homes, except such as volunteer for three years or the war. The general expects to serve three or six months, not knowing that an act of congress required the service for an indefinite period.

It is reported that no more militia regiments are to be sent off. The 7th is understood to be at Baltimore.

NEW YORK, May 28th. Stocks better, but not active. Tennessee 68, 67 1/2, Missouri 65 1/2 1/8.

BALTIMORE, May 28.

Last Saturday a deputy provost marshal, by order of Gen. Dix commanding this department, proceeded to eastern Talbot and arrested Richard Carmichael, judge of the county and James Powell, prosecuting attorney, upon a charge of treason. They were brought to Baltimore and lodged in Fort McHenry.

WASHINGTON, May 28. The secretary of the navy has furnished congress with the result of the examination by a special board, of Stevens' battery, as an efficient means of coast defenses. They think that for the purpose it will require essential modifications, owing to the result of improvements in naval warfare. As the secretary believes it was the intention of congress to apply the nearly \$800,000, before appropriated upon the battery, according to the original plan, and should have been appropriated, he does not feel authorized to expend the money to carry out the suggestions of the board.

General Sigel visited the capital, to-day, and was warmly welcomed by congressmen. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, and was warmly welcomed by congressmen. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, and was warmly welcomed by congressmen.

Gen. Halleck has issued an order prohibiting skirmishing. Pickets on both sides are now friendly and within conversing distance, which they improve. Last night 300 rebels, including one sergeant, came over to our lines. Our forces are within two miles of the rebels works, and in some places our heavy guns are within battering distance, but the dense wood land intervening prevent either party from opening fire. Camp rumors say Vicksburg had surrendered and our fleet is enroute for Memphis.—The reporter of the associated press at Halleck's headquarters says all the Corinthian news telegraphed from Chicago, derived via Cairo for some time past, is utterly without foundation. No engagement of the least consequence has occurred in Corinth or vicinity up to 11:12 o'clock last evening.

The Savannah News of the 17th, says two Yankee steamers opened fire with shot and shell on Darien, on Friday. No damage.

The Mobile Register, of the 22d, says: All quiet at Fort Morgan. It publishes a correspondence in relation to the demanded surrender of Vicksburg.

The Vicksburg Citizen, of the 20th, says: Some federals landed at Warrenton and had a skirmish. Gov. Shorter, of Alabama, calls out all the male population not subjected to the conscription law nor the state guard.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 28. Receipt flour 15,108 barrels market 5c lower moderate demand; sales 6,000 barrels 4,25a,35c super western 4,50a,7c common to medium extra western 5,90a,10c. Flour to good shipping brands extra R. H. O. and extra flour 5c lower. Receipts wheat 372,696 bushels, and 5c lower; foreign export demand at the decline; sales 169,000 bushels 92a,02 Milwaukee club 1,20 white western.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MONITOR.

The publication of a newspaper, to be called "THE MONITOR," will be commenced in Janesville the latter part of June. It will be conservative in politics, and devoted to the interests of the community.

The Union, The Constitution and the SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION.

It will oppose all sectional and financial schemes, as tending to overthrow and destroy the former, and render the latter impossible. It will inculcate







DRY GOODS.

**Carpets, Oil Cloths**  
AND  
**CROCKERY**  
**CHEAPER THAN EVER**  
A LARGE STOCK OF  
**Black Silks,**  
Plain and figured. Beautiful double faced  
**Figured Silks,**

all colors and qualities,  
**POUR SOIE,**  
 all colors.  
**BROCADE MOZAMBIQUES,**  
**Check Mohairs, Chailles, Lawns,**  
 and everything else in the  
**DRESS GOODS LINE**  
 to please the most fastidious, and at prices that  
**DEFY COMPETITION.**  
**LADIES CLOTHS,**  
 all colors, qualities and prices.  
**COATS, CIRCULARS, CLOTLIDIES**  
**LACE POINTS,**  
**Shawls, &c., &c., &c.**  
**EMBROIDERIES,**  
 at astonishing low prices.  
**Coonies,**  
**Shakers,**  
**Ribbons,**  
**Parasols,**  
**Hoop Skirts,**  
**&c., &c.**  
**Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.**  
**Carpets, Carpets, Carpets**  
 just received.  
**OIL CLOTHS,**  
 all widths.  
**CROCKERY,**  
 by the piece, suit or package, all of which will be sold  
 at the  
**Lowest Possible Prices**

r cash.  
 Thankful for past favors, all are invited to call.  
 apldawt/ O. R. BENNETT.

---

**First Great Arrival**  
 —OF—  
**SPRING GOODS**  
 BY  
**RIORDAN & LEECH.**

---

NOTWITHSTANDING that other merchants are

claiming the first arrivals of the season, it is well known fact that our

**NEW STOCK**

has been exhibited to the people

**Several Days in Advance**

any other store in town, and our Buyer having had

**THE FIRST SELECTION**

of the New York markets, we are enabled to offer the

**Choicest Variety of Goods**

to be found in any city in the west.

**DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!**

Beautiful Plaid and striped Mozambiques, Brucie No  
naire, Stippled Brucie, Humaylas, Brucie Poplars,  
Chien Blonde, Printed Revers, Black and White  
Cheviot Silks, etc., etc., etc.

Eyles of Chaffell Delaines, &c., &c.

**EMBROIDERIES!**

English Thread Laces, Black  
Brunseils Laces, Muslin Edgings and  
Insertings, Ladies Linen Hdk's Extra.  
Fine Grass Green and Blue Checked and Bordered  
and Button Edge ditto of the finest quality, to-  
gether with an entire assortment of Ladies and  
Gents' Hose; Gloves, &c., &c. Also plain and dotted

S W I S S

New Styles of  
**SPRING CLOAKS,**  
In cloth and silk.

**Ladies Cloakings**  
of every shade and color. A large lot of  
**PARASOLS**  
bought at auction, which will be sold at corresponding

**GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!**  
 Consisting of three ply Linen Collars, Neck Ties, &c.  
 A beautiful line of French, English and American  
 Fancy Cassimeres and Coatings

**DOMESTICS,**  
consisting of  
Bleached and Brown Sheet and  
Sheetings, EMILY, East, &c.

**Shirtings, Pillow Case Goods,  
Shirtings, Stripes, Denims,  
Tickings, Cottonades, &c.,**  
1 of which have been purchased since the late decline  
cotton goods and will be sold at correspondingly  
w prices.

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
and  
**CROCKERY!**  
It is unnecessary to enumerate our extensive stock  
solicit

our assortment of goods, and are quite certain there will be found at least equal to any ever before offered in the Jansenville community.

applied with **KIRDMAN & LEECH.**

**BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.**  
**HEALTH & STRENGTH SECURED,**

BY THE USE OF THE  
**Great Spring and Summer Medicine,**  
**DR. LANGLEY'S**  
**ROOT AND HERB BITTERS,**  
 composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Root,  
 Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandarilla,  
 Dandelion, &c., all of which are so compounded

THE effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountain of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and usefulness.

[illegible]

More than 1,000,000 have been cured by this medicine. It is highly recommended by Physicians everywhere. Try it and you will never regret it. Only 50 cents for a quart. Sold by dealers in Medicines everywhere.

Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, or G. W. C. DODDWIN & CO., Boston, Mass., or to W. G. R. CURTIS, Agent, People's Drug Store, Jamaica, N. Y.

**Paints! Paints!!**  
 LARGE stock of all kinds of Paints and Oils, most of which will be sold cheap, at  
 mydawn COLWELL'S DRUG STORE







**LEGAL.**

**Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.**

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

Wm. McNaughton, assignor of King & Kellogg, against Wm. H. May, Nathan Baker, & C. C. Eppauiding.

O F MAYNOR, Geo. Millimore, & Trustees of Wis. Ledge No 14, 1 O F J. C. Curry, Seth H. Marquisse, Wm. H. Amsdorf and A. Hyatt Smith.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale of said court, rendered in the above captioned cause, on the 21st day of January, 1862, the undersigned sheriff of said county, at the place where the above named judgment was rendered, caused the above named defendants, 1. sold their stock for sale and sold at public auction the premises of said defendants, to-wit: a cow room, in the city of Janesville, in said county of Rock, on

**THE 24<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF MAY, 1862,**

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: the southeast half of 34 or lot one of section twelve (32) in the village of Janesville, according to the recorded plat of said village, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment, and so as not to separate without material injury to the parties interest

dated, dated Feb. 11, 1868. S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.  
 The above sale is postponed to the 23rd day of June,  
 1868, at the place and hour of day above mentioned.—  
 Dated May 23, 1868.  
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.  
 my24-68

**Sheriff's Foreclosure Sale.**  
 State of Wisconsin.  
**CIRCUIT COURT FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY.**  
 Jacob LeRoy, plaintiff, against David Noggie, A. H. Barnes,  
 The Farmers' and Millers' Bank of Milwaukee, James  
 F. Collins, C. F. Collins, William M. Thomas, John W.  
 Berry, Stephen B. Strang, Harvey Curtis, William A.  
 Lawrence, John W. Hobson, and John M. Putnam,  
 Warren Norton, Lyman J. Barrows, J. D. Beards,  
 George Barnes, William B. Haves, William F. Lynde,  
 and the State of Wisconsin, Defendants.  
 H. H. Bailey, J. A. Pierce, C. Lewis Martin, Samuel J.  
 Osgood, J. T. Kirtland, A. W. Palmer, P. M. Myers, Wil-  
 fred C. Smith, John M. Putnam, Esq., Attorneys for  
 Grace, Siberia Ott, Rock River Bank, E. L. Naah, J.  
 Collins, C. F. Collins, William M. Thomas, John W.  
 Berry, Stephen B. Strang, Harvey Curtis, William A.  
 Lawrence, John W. Hobson, and John M. Putnam,  
 Esq., Attorneys for Plaintiff.

**I**N pursuance of a judgment of sale and foreclosure  
 made in the above entitled case in the circuit  
 court for Milwaukee county, in favor of the above  
 named plaintiff, and against the above named defend-  
 ants, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868, I will  
 sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front  
 door of the County Court House, in the city of Mil-  
 waukee, in the county of Rock, in the state of Wisconsin,  
 ON THE 23d DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1868.

**AN ORDINANCE**

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance To Prevent Swine From Running at Large."

The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janesville.

SECTION 1. The following sections of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance To Prevent Swine from Running at Large," passed by the Board of Aldermen, section two is amended by striking out the words "place as" in the full line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "inserted in the margin" or hereafter shall be established by; and striking out the words "together with the city marshal shall prosecute" in the full line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the city marshal shall prosecute" in the full line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the word 'marshal'" and inserting in lieu there-

of the words "pound keeper or person in charge of the pound" "maishal and inserting in lieu thereof the words "person in charge of said pound." *Section five* of said ordinance is amended by striking therefrom the words "maishal" in the 34 line of said section, the words "and by striking therefrom the words "in charge thereof," and by striking therefrom the word "maishal." *Section six* of said ordinance is amended by striking therefrom the words "pound keeper or person in charge thereof." *Section seven* of said ordinance is amended by striking therefrom the words "treasurer" counterpoising with the word "and." *Section eight* is amended by adding thereto the following: "and the said city shall cause to be made and break open any pound established by said city and take therefrom or attempt to take therefrom in manner herein provided any and all animals therein found and shall severally forfeit and pay to the city of Janesville the sum of five dollars for each animal so found." *Sec. 2.* *Section seven* of said ordinance is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows: "All persons owning or having possession of any animal and all pound keepers shall provide at their own expense suitable subsistence for all animals impounded, and the person so providing shall be reimbursed by the city of Janesville as such pound keepers, all moneys by them collected or received for subsistence, together with one half of the sum of the value of such animal as determined by or greater compensation. And it shall be the duty of the city of Janesville to provide for the subsistence to the common council on the first day of every month, and report to be upon oath, the number and value of all animals impounded, and the moneys by which they may have charged, the several sums of money received by him for penalties and subsistence, as well as the moneys received by him for the same, and the

thereupon pay into the treasury of said city all moneys  
which any person appointed pound  
keeper may be removed at the  
office of the city clerk.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court  
this 23d day of May, 1892.


Attest,  
J. BOWDEN, Esq., Mayor,  
CROWLEY BOSS, Jr., City Clerk. m-2143

COUNTY COURT OF HOCK COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of John H Palmer, deceased.

On the 17th day of May, 1892, the said court, by the  
said administrator of said estate with the last will  
and testament of said deceased, setting forth that no  
debts outstanding against said deceased, and a description  
of all the real estate of which said deceased died  
seized and the conditions of the will of said deceased,  
that license may be to him granted to sell the whole of  
the real estate of said deceased, and that it appears that  
there is no personal property in the hands of said ad-  
ministrator, and that it is necessary in order to pay the  
debts of said deceased, that the said real estate be sold,  
therefore ordered that all persons interested in said  
estate appear before this court, at the office of the judge  
of the county court of Hock county, on the 23d day of  
June next, at ten o'clock A. M. then and there to show  
cause why license should not be granted to said admin-  
istrator to sell the real estate of said deceased, and that  
said administrator of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay said  
debts of said deceased, and that the said real estate  
shall be personally served on all persons interested in  
said estate, residing in this county, fifteen days prior to  
the day of the said sale, and that the said real estate  
successive weeks, once each week prior to said day of

bearing in the *Journal & Daily Gazette*, a daily newspaper published in said city—May 1st, 1882.  
 By the court, **AMOS P. PRICHARD,**  
*County Judge.*  
 my d'claw  
 STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
**ROCK COUNTY—CITY OF JANESVILLE, SS.**  
 In Justice's Court, *H. A. Patterson, Justice.*  
 To *W. S. Amos:*  
**Y**OU are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you, and your property amounting to one hundred dollars; now, unless you shall appear before *H. A. Patterson*, a Justice of the peace, in and for said county, at his office in said city, on the 25th day of May, 1882, at one o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.—Dated this 7th day of May, 1882.  
 JOHN T. NORRIS, *Plaintiff.*  
 my d'claw



**RELIANCE WORKS**  
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(Formerly Decker & Seville.)  
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**WALL PAPER!**  
 We have this day received another invoice of Wall  
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 J. N. DEARBORN,